|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: Hydrochloric acid  Formula: HCL | | | Density:1.18g/cm^3  Melting Point: 273.15 k  Boiling point: 99.98 C | File:Hydronium-3D-balls.png | * Highly corrosive and a strong mineral acid. * Historically called muriatic acids or spirits of salt. * Was found in the renaissance * Used in the chemical industry as a chemical reagent. | |
| Name: Water  Formula: H2O | | | Density: 1000kg/m^3  Melting point: 273.15k  Boiling Point: 99.98 C | File:3D model hydrogen bonds in water.jpg | * Water is vital for all forms of life. * It covers 70.9% of earth’s surface. * Its solid state is ice. * Its gaseous state is water vapour. | |
| Name: Sodium Chloride  Formula: NaCl | | | Density: 2.165g/m^3  Melting point: 801 C and 1074k  Boiling Point: 1413 °C and 1686 K | File:Sodium-chloride-3D-ionic.png | * Also commonly known as table salt. * Currently mass produced by evaporation. * Used all over the world for cooking or food preservation. | |
| Name: Potassium Bromide  KBr | | | Density: 2.75g/cm^3  Melting Point: 734 °C and 1007k  Boiling point: 1435 C and 1708k | http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b2/Potassium_bromide.jpg/200px-Potassium_bromide.jpg | * It is a salt * Was widely used as a sedative and anticonvulsant. * Presently used as a veterinary drug. * Is freely soluble in water. | |
| Name: Mercury(II) oxide  Hg2O | | | Density: 11.14g/cm^3  Melting Point: 500C(decomposes) | http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b4/HgOpowder.jpg/200px-HgOpowder.jpg | * It is solid at room temperature * Very rarely found * Has a red orange colour * The mineral form montroydite is extremely rare | |
| Name: Sodium Cyanide  NaCn | | | Density: 1.595g/cm^3  Melting Point: 563.7C  Boiling Point: 1496C | http://artexchemic.en.ecplaza.net/5s.gif | * It is an inorganic compound * Highly toxic and colourless * Used mainly in gold mining * It is a salt. | |
|  |  | | | |